OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1890-SIXTEEN PAGES.

IN LEFT DEATH IN ITS WAKE

PART

A Terrible Cyclone Sweeps Through Portions of Illinois.

TERRIBLE FATALITY AT A SCHOOL HOUSE.

The Teacher and Six Pupils Swept Into Eternity-Trees Mown Down Like Grass by the Monster of the Air.

EARLVILLE, Ill., June 21 .- At 4:30 yesterday afternoon occurred the most terrible storm that ever struck this section. The scene of the worst part of the storm was six miles north of this city at what is known as the Deacon Hunt school house. Two clouds met and burst. The school house was the first object in the track of the storm and was entirely swept away, together with the inmates, consisting of the teacher and six pupils. Peter Reames, a peddler who lived near

Paw Paw, was passing the school house with a team and wagon. His dead body was later found lodged in a willow fence, but his team cannot be found. The following are the names of those killed

at the school house:

MAGGIE McBRIDE, teacher. EDNA HUNT.

JOHNNY RIDLEY. MINNIE BERRY. LENA PRENTICE. CAREY WHITE, JR ADA RUDOLPH.

Parents and neighbors were soon at the scene of desolation and entered upon the task of searching for their loved ones. After a long search all were found except the body of little Carey White.

The roads between here and the scene of the disaster are impassable and parties who came to town for assistance are unable to return.

The storm hurried on in a southeasterly direction, taking everything it came in contact with. The whole country from near Earlville to Paw-Paw, in Lee county, is marked with ruln. At least fifty farm houses and other buildings were wrecked and eight more persons killed. All the fences, orchards and crops were ruined and the damage done is very great. The cyclone continued increasing in violence until it reached the village of Paw Paw Grove, where the greatest destruction of life and property occurred. This village was left in ruins and the loss of life there was very great. It is reported that seventeen persons were killed and many severely injured. Twenty houses were torn to pieces and the eastern portion of the town entirely wiped out. Many of the bodies of the dead were carried hundreds of yards and mangled almost beyond recognition.

From Amboy.

Amboy, Lee county, Ill., June 21.-It is believed here that the reports of loss of life in this county are exaggerated. At Sublette a Mrs. Bitner was killed by falling timbers and eight or ten other people were hurt, but none of them seriously. Ten or twelve frame houses in the outskirts of town were blown down. but very little damage was done to the business part of town.

A school house between Earlyille and Paw Paw was caught by the cyclone completely wrecked. The teacher, Maggie McBride, and six children were killed Fifteen people are reported injured in and around West Brooklyn. The track of the cyclone at Sublette was about forty rods wide, and struck the north end of town, taking an easterly direction.

Paw Paw Was Not Demolished.

EARLYHLE, Ill., June 21.—The report that Paw Paw was entirely demolished and seventeen people killed is false, no injury being done to person or property there. The storm came from the southwest, striking pear Sublette, doing considerable damage. but passing just south of Paw Paw, where it rose above the ground and did no further in jury. The path of the storm was about forty rods wide and several miles long. The dam age was about \$10,000 to property.

Ten Persons Injured.

WEST BROOKLYN, June 21.-Last evening a evelone passed through about five miles south of this place. Trees were uprooted and a number of farm houses and buildings blown dewn. About ten persons were injured, but none were killed. Many horses and cattle

In the Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, June 21 .- The report of the com mittee appointed to investigate the position of shareholders and bondholders of the Panama Canal company was submitted today to the chamber of deputies. The minister of justice replying to queti ons, said the authorities had never accepted a joint responsibility for the enterprise, but had not remained insensible to the disasters befalling it. In a few days the official liquidation would be able to report on the present position of affairs and when it was established who were the responsible parties the ministry of

stice would intervene if necessary Deloncle put the interpellation regarding this British protectorate in Zanzibar.

The minister of foreign affairs replied that the act of the Berlin conference rendered it obligatory upon every nation desirous of es-tablishing a protectorat in Africa to communicate their intentions to the other powers Great Britain could not take any action with out a previous understanding with France.

Sunday School Convention.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 21.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The international Sunday school convention will convene in Mechanic hall on next Tuesday and will continue for four days, holding sessions daily. It promises to be the largest and most im portant meeting of the kind ever held, fully 1,500 delegates and prominent divines being

expected. In addition to the delegates from the states and British provinces, commissioners from various fereign countries will attend. Among those from foreign lands, one from India and one from Egypt have already reached this

country,
Among the many prominent delegates who Among the many prominent delegates who will attend are: Senator A. H. Colquitt of Georgia, Bishop John H. Vincent of New York, the founder of the Chautauqua assembly; B. F. Jacobs of Chicago, Rev. Dr. A. F. Schauffer of New York, Rev. Dr. J. A. Warden of New York and Hon. S. S. Blake of

A Fair Proposition.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 21 .- | Special Tel egram to THE BEE. |-A singular offer comes to this city from a farmer named William Morgan of Pawnee county, Kansas. He has read of the disaster and the distress which exists are the widows and orphans. He states that he is unable to forward any money, but he offered to marry one of the widows and provide for her children. He gives no details, but invites correspondence and gives every assurance of his good faith in the matter.

The communication which

The communication, which was received by the mayor, has been submitted to the Ashley relief committee and they will open correspondence with the western man

Twenty-Five Years In the Pen. Iowa City, Ia., June 21.-Judge Fairall today sentenced Joseph Alberts to twenty-five years in the penitentiary for the murder of John Myers near this city April 12 last. OMAHA'S POPULATION.

It Will Probably Reach 132,000 in Spite of Careless Enumerators.

Lincoln, Neb., June 21.- [Special Telegram toTheBee.]-It is learned on good authority this evening that the population of Lincoln according to the census enumeration is in round numbers 50,200 souls. The returns for Omaha are not yet all in, but the best estimate that can be made is that the number of persons counted in Omaha is only 132,000. Mr. Cook says that no provision has yet been made for including the hundreds carelessly overlocked in Omaha.

IOWA NEWS.

Will Make a Test Case.

Slovx City, Ia., June 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The vendors of "original packages" are organizing for a legal fight against the city authorities. There are twelve or fifteen of these package saloons. They have large rooms in choice locations in the heart of the city expensively fitted up for public bars. The liquor is sold to the cus-tomer in an unbroken original package, containing one or any number of drinks. Cork sere ws are as plenty as toothpicks, and the customer draws his own cork. When these package saloons were opened an arrangement was made whereby a fine of \$30 per month was levied upon each one, the proceeds going into the city treasury. The fine has been regularly paid for several months. But in the meantime the bootlegger and hole-in-thewall man have swarmed in the alleys, cellars and out of the way places. It is alleged that there are over 100 of them. They pay no fine or license fee. Neither do the police interfere with them. Therefore the package sellers kick. They say they are willing to pay \$30 a month provided the bootleggers are suppressed or caused to pay the same fine, but not otherwise. They are organized, have taken legal counsel, and they claim that, as their transactions are legal, they can defeat the city authorities in the courts.

County Conventions.

LE MARS, Ia., June 21,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Plymouth county republican convention today declared enthusiastically for the return of Hon. I. S. Struble for congress. The delegations are as follows: State—N. L. The delegations are as follows: State—N. L. Greer, R. D. Mason, A. P. Bowman, A. W. Parsons, E. D. Chassell, P. Bolan, Congressional—P. F. Dalton, C. P. Dilbourn, William Rieke, M. Hilbert, I. D. Smith, A. W. Durley, C. Woodward, Judicial—A. A. Alline, J. U. Sammis, F. M. Roseberry, J. M. Woodward, J. E. Marie, W. Roseberry, J. M. Woodward, J. E. Marie, W. Roseberry, J. M. Woodward, J. E. Marie, W. Roseberry, J. M. Roseberry, J. M. Woodward, J. E. Marie, W. Roseberry, J. M. Ros Wormley, I. F. Martin, W. M. Smiley, Henry Newell.

Missourt Valley, Ia., June 21.- Special to The Bes. |-The republicans held their county convention yesterday and elected dele-gates to attend the state, congressional and udicial conventions. Most of the delegations are instructed.

OTTUMWA, Ia., June 21.- Special Telegram to The Bee. |-Senator Hutchinson heads Wapello's delegation to the state convention. The other delegates elected today are W. F Foster, F. M. Epperson, A. H. Hamilton, A. W. Johnson, W. B. Bonnafield, Jacob Prugh, C. E. Morton, Parls Caldwell, Cal. Manning George Hatch, H. K. Berry, Sam. Henry, F. A. Nimmock and H. S. Needler,

MARSHALLTOWN, 1a., June 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Marshall county republican convention today, selected a delegation to the state convention favoring General Beeson for state treasurer, and adopted resolutions approving the prohibition record of the party.

A Tramp St-als a Train.

EARLVILLE, Ia., June 21.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A tramp with more than the usual amount of "gall" possessed by his species, did a very peculiar piece of work here this morning. While the work gang of the Milwaukee road was eating breakfast at a boarding house near the railroad track, a tramp jumped into the cab of the locomotive attached to the work train standing at the depot, and opened the throttle wide. The train pulled out with lightning speed, and al-though the railroad men saw it start they to overtake it latter a freight train pulled in, the engine was detached and the crow started in pur-suit of the stolen train. Just this side of Panama, seven miles west, the work train was found standing on the track, but no trace discovered of the thief. Steam in the engine, but the tramp was evidently afraid to run by the town, and so deserted his stolen property. The engineer expresses the belief that the tramp must be an engineer.

A Young Lady Brutally Assaulted. Sioux City, Ia., June 21 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee. |-Late last night Cora Otto, a young lady twenty years old, went to her bed room without a light. She had not fully disrobed when she was grappled by a man, who held a revolver in one hand. Her screams awoke the family, and the man made his escape, leaving the girl, whom he had clubbed with the revolver, badly braised. The man was recognized as Frank Dewey, a painter who boarded with the young lady's mother, and whose attentions she had re-

ening letter from him, commanding her to discontinue criminal prosecution.

pulsed. Dewey cannot be found by the po-lice, but Mrs. Otto today received a threat-

The Weather Crop Bulletin. DES MOINES, Ia., June 21.-This week's bulletin of the Iowa weather service reports the temperature above normal and excessive rainfall covering the larger portion of the state. Some counties report a measurement of from three to seven inches. All crops are greatly improved except in localities where temporary damage resulted from heavy raius. The outlook is promising for small grain, millet and the hay crop. Corn made good progress, the only drawback being lack of sufficient cultivation on account of excessive moisture. With favorable conditions the balance of the season the cribs of the state will be well filled.

The Line Will Be Built.

Stoux City, Ia., June 21 .- Special to The BEE.]—General Manager McLean of the Pccific Short Line contradicts the published rumor that there is a serious uncertainty as to the time when the contractors will begin to construct the road from O'Nell, Neb., through to Ogden. He says positively that the St. Louis firm that has the whole contract will begin work as soon as the Pacific Short Line company is able to defiver the ma-terial at O'Neill. This, he declares, will be within thirty days.

Well Dressed Italians in Limbo. New York, June 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Placio Voltacio and Munziata de Lucia, well dressed Italians who recently arrived here and seemed to be well fixed financially, were before United States Commissioner Shields today charged with at-

tempting to pass a counterfeit 10 lire bill

Italian money, Revenue Agent Brooks found them loaded with counterfeit Italian notes, one loo lire, fifty-two 10 lire and six 5 lire notes being found in their possession. They had besides over \$200 in good American and

French money.

Commissioner Shields committed them to jail for examination in default of \$3,000 cach. By an act of congress it is as much of a crime to pass here foreign counterfeit as United States counterfeit money.

Celebration at Fremont.

FREMONT, Nob., June 21 .- (Special Tele gram to Tue Bee.]-Fremont put on her holiday attire today in honor of the annual celebration of the Dodge County Old Settlers' association. Flags and bunting were unfurled from every house top and the visitors were

welcomed by the pooming of cannon.

The gathering was held in the city park The gathering was held in the city park, which was full of swings and hammocks and a splendid dancing platform. A large crowd was present and short speeches were delivered by Rev. Heaton, Ross L. Hammond, H. A. Pierce, James Dinslow, Dr. Abbott, Henry Sprick, J. B. Robinson, Perry Selden, Will H. Fowler and Robert Kittle. The affair terminated in the evening with a grand device.

THE ISLAND OF HELIGOLAND.

Germany Secures an Important Cession from Great Britain.

A VERY VALUABLE STRATEGIC POINT.

The Inhabitants Opposed to Becoming Subjects of the Teutonic Government, But That Makes no Difference.

[Copurisht 1890 by New York Associated Press.] Bealin, June 21,-During the prolonged sitting of the bundesrath Chancellor Caprivi explained the aims of the government in concluding the Anglo-German agreement relative to African territory. He dwelt on the immense importance of the strategic value of Heligoland and recalled the fact that during the war of 1870 it was necessary to detach a large force to guard against a possible French landing at the mouth of the Wehr and Elbe rivers and lay submarine mines to protect the water approaches to Hamburg and Bremen. He produced an opinion from Von Maltke that Heligorand could be so fortified and that it would be equivalent to a large increase in the German army in the event of war. The bundesrath unanimously approved the compact and congratulated the emperor and chancellor, to whose initiative the cession of the island to Germany by England was due.

The report that Lord Salisbury spontane ously offered to cede the island is in direct variance with the fact that Count Von Haz feldt handed to Lord Salisbury two weeks ago a formal demand from Chancellor von Caprivi making the cession of the island ar absolute condition of an English protectorate in Zanzibar. The English government prob ably will not like to produce the opinion of military experts on the value of Heligoland. Here the strategic importance of the island is universally recognized. Admiral Henks' paper, written in 1882, is largely quoted as proving how greatly the possession of the island strengthens Germany. Before long Admiral Henks' idea of a great island will be realized.

The opinion of the people of the island does not count with either government. Both know that the islanders are opposed to an nexation to Germany. During a former dis cussion regarding the cession of the island by Great Britain an informal plebiscite re suited in a deputation waiting upon the governor and presenting him with the unanimous declaration that every man on the island would prefer to emigrate to America rather than to compulsorily become German subjects. The dread of military service seemed to be the main objection of the people. The German customs regulations was a minor objection. The agreement endeavors to modify these objections by giving the islanders twenty years exemption from military service, with the same period of exceptional customs privileges. Whether or not these concessions will reconcile the islanders will not effect the cession of the island, which adds to the security of a great nation.

The leading Hamburg journals regret the granting to England of a protectorate over Zanzibar because it will paralyze the recently formed line of German steamers to East Africa and place the whole trade in the hands of the English. The East African colonial company, which lately absorbed the Witu company, aiready claim compensation for the cession of the Wituland.

Major Wissmann, who will arrive here to morrow, has telegraphed expressions of his concurrence with the opinions of his old lieu tenant, Baron Gravenrenth, to the effect that the surrender of Zanzibar makes the English masters of East Africa, and that the sur render of Uganda into the hands of the English gives them the key to Central

The Hamburger Nachrichten declares that German commerce in East Africa will be ruined, but admits that the acquisition of Heligoland balances any loss elsewhere. England, the paper says, has done Germany a real service to the disadvantage of France

which always requires to be closely watched The National Zeitung holds that the Ger mans will soon establish trading ports in the main land of Cape Zanzibar, and reminds the malcontents that most of the regions con ceded to England never belonged to Germany. Public opinion, influenced by articles dilating upon the strategic and naval value of Heligoland, become more and more pleased with the compact. It is probable that the opposition of France to a British protectorate in Zanzibar was not overlooked in the negotiations. The Anglo-French agree ment of 1862, guaranteeing the independence of Zanzibar, was held as lapsed under th French recognition in 1887 of the German ac quisitions in East Atrica, combined with the

British treaties with the sultan of Zanzibar An ominous note was presented today to the porte by the Russian ambassador, Neli doff. It suggests the intention of the ezar to actively interfere in the Balkans. The note declines the request that Russia wait until November for the payment of the war indem nity by Turkey and demands immediate pay ment. The note declares that in the event of a refusal Russia reserves the right of taking all necessary measures to compel payment.

Yesterday the Bulgarian envoy presented to the porte a note from Stambuloff, demanding the extension of religious liberty Bulgarians in Turkey and also recognition of the Bulgarian government. Stambuloff is acting in concert with Russia without regard to the personal interests of Prince Ferdinand, and it is expected that his action will develop a proclamation of the independence of Bulgaria under the prince, who will be agreeable to Russia, with the absorption of part of Macedonia into Bulgaria.

Dr. Windthorst, the leader of the clerical party in the reichstag, has offered the adhe sion of his parts to carry the military credits on condition that the government introduce a measure giving the Catholics effective con trol of their primary schools; also that it modify the army bill by granting an extension of the leave of absence. The opponents of the bill calculate upon having 150 votes. It is certain that the government will have The fate of the bill turns upon the vote of the Catholic members and the members from the Rhinish and Westphalian districts

Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian prime minister, is recovering from his illness Emperor Francis Joseph visited him tonight Emperor William will start for Kiel on Thursday. Thence he will go to Friedens borg. The king of Norway will receive him at Christiania on June 30. On July 5 he will sail from Christiania for North Cape.

whom Dr. Windthorst manipulates.

It has been decided that Queen Marguerita will accompany King Humbert to Berlin in Prime Minister Crispi's family is at Carls

bad. He will join them there on July 1 and will afterward have a conference with Count GOSSIP FROM PARIS.

The Anglo-German Treaty Considered a Diplomatic Defeat for England. [Copyright 1800 by James Gordon Bennett.]

Paris, June 21 .- [New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE.]-The weather continues warm and close, with occasional sunshine, but we have scarcely yet emerged into summer and the avenue Du Bois de Bonlogne and Champs Elysees are still thronged with mondaines taking their morning walks or rides. The scene is enlivened by dashing groups of gaily dressed tendresses, the new name for stars of the world when on ue

ennui pas. There has been no politics during the week, but the French papers regard the proposed Anglo-German treaty about Africa to be a diplomatic defeat for England. They are now satisfied with it and fail to see that one outcome of the proposed treaty is very evident, and that is that England never intends to give up Egypt. Germany surrenders the Witu country, which would impede access to Abyssinia, and also Uganda with the pearl of Africa and key of the Nile region and of Egyptian dependence. England is building slowly but surely in Africa and realizes the truth of Major Wissmann's utterance, recently made at Cairo, that the whole of Central Africa is not worth a tenth part of Egypt.

Figure says that the British protectorate of Zanzibar will become a dead letter as the existing treaties with the other powers and notably with France prevent the realization of any such protectorate.

Mr. Camille Flammarien, the astronomical writer, has sent a long letter to the Herald about the recent eclipse which caused such interest in scientific circles, M. Flammarion is president over the

observatory of Jurisy and says that in spite of the cloudy skies which have overhung Europe this mouth fortunate breaks allowed the astronomers to follow the progress of the eclipse at the Jurisy observatory. He says: "I was enabled to take seven sketches of phases of the eclipse from 8:45 a. m. to 10:45 a. m. Beginning at 8:23 it was completely obscured by the clouds, and up to 7:40 the sky was uniformly covered by a mist which allowed us to see perfectly where the

sun was, but not its disc clearly defined." Telegrams to the Herald from the astronomical expedition, from M. De Labaume, who was sent to Canoe in Crete to observe the eclipse, and by M. Tauslen of the Mendon observatory, show that they also were very successful. M. Fonvelle, the acronaut, also succeeded in taking some photographs of the

clipse from the Eiffel tower. The Paris atmosphere is laden with cholera bacilli, and microbes of other shapes and names are in everybody's mouth, metaphorically speaking. Of course there has not been any real tendency to a panic. Whatever little consternation has existed will be materially allayed by the precautions taken by the government. At a cabinet council at the ministry of war, De Freycinet in the chair, M. Constans, minister of the interior, informed his colleagues of the steps that he had taken to prevent the cholera from being imported across the Pyrencies. A disinfecting apparatus has been sent to all the stations on the Spanish frontier. and Descharrin and Netter have been charged with the organization of a sanitary ervice.

President Cornet has signed decrees forbidding the importation of fruit and vegetables from Spain and the text of this has been telegraphed to the proper officials. The regulations made during the epidemics of 1884 and 1886 at all French, Algerian and Tunisian ports have again been put in force.

A THRILLING SCENE.

Devotees at Ireland's Shrine Beard Lion in His Den. Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.

LONDON, June 21 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-I witnessed an extraordinary scene on the terrace of the house of commons Friday night. A barge rowed up, a transparency was hoisted and in a few minutes a series of pictures were thrown upon it. The first was a portrait of Mr. Gladstone, which was received with much clapping of hands by the Irish members who had collected on the terrace, evidently knowing what was to take place.

This was followed by various scenes illustrating the shadowing process by the police. cruelty and evictions, interference with meetings and other incidents in the Irish struggle. A man in the barge with stentorian voice shouted out the descriptions of these views.

The members in the library and smoking rooms all came to the windows amazed at the daring intrusion on the sacred territory. 'Where is the sergeant-at-arms?" was the question passed from one to another, but no one answered.

The speaker's house is at one end of the terrace and as the dread functionary was at nome at the time it is all the more wonderful that this demonstration was permitted. Willam O'Brien was the hero of several thrilling pictures. The stentorian voice cried out: "Don't say

now, members of parliament, that you have ot seen what goes on in poor Ireland." umber of persons then started singing, 'God Save Ireland," the chorus being taken up by everal Irish members of the terrace, The whole river front of the parliament

houses was now in a state of no small excitement. The police looked on without attempting to interfere, evidently influenced by so many applauding M. P.'s.

It is stated that two nationalists were board the presumptious barge. Still hutling their defiant song, "God Save Ireland," at the British parliament, the home rule invaders set all authority at defiance and moved off shortly before midnight amid another burst of cheering.

I understand that the speaker is very angry at the unprecedented occurrence and is sausing searching inquiries to be made into it. If the chief of the ringleaders is found out there will be a row.

The Marquis de Mores' Parole, Panis, June 21 .- [Special Cablegrant to THE BEE.]-The Marquis de Mores, who was convicted a short time ago of inciting a disorder at the time of the May day labor demonstration, is still out of jail, having been paroled on account of the illness of his Wife. He expects shortly to begin to serve the sen-tence of three mouths' imprisonment imposed upon him. He is seen nightly at the opera nd other places of amusement.
The number of Americans, arriving been is

greater than at any previous period. There seems to be almost as many Americans at the principal hotels now as there were during the exhibition. American travelers, who neglect to provide themselves with passports, still experience considerable annoyance when attempting to cross the French frontier into Alsace Lor-raine. Naturalized American citizens council

procure these passports unless they have brought their naturalization papers to Egrope Congressmen Renominated. PRINCETON, III., June 21. - The republicans f the Seventh district vesterday renomilated General Henderson for congress.
Cincaso, June 31.—The republicans of the
Third congressional district today rynominated Congressman W. E. Mason.

THE SILVER BILL REFERRED.

It Finally Goes to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures.

DEMOCRATS BEATEN AFTER A HARD FIGHT.

The Senate Takes up the House Supplementary Bill in Reference to Bigamy in the Territory of Utah.

Washington, June 21 .- In the house today, after the reading and approving of yesterday's journal, Mr Bland moved to reconsider the vote by which the yeas and navs dere ordered upon Mr. McKinley's motion to table his (Bland's) appeal from the decision of the chair yesterday, declining to entertain his motion to take the silver bill from the speaker's table. He announced that he desired to withdraw his appeal, but Mr. McKinley insisted on a vote, so Mr. Bland's motion to reconsider was put and defeated-90 to 120.

The roll was called on Mr. McKinley's motion to table Mr. Bland's appeal and it pre-

vailed—yeas, 146; nays, 45.

All the free coinage men except Dehaven, who did not vote, voted to table the appeal, as well as the following democrats : Buckalow, Campbell, Dunphy, Fitch, Geissenhainer, Lewis, McAdoo, Mutchler and Tracey. A large number of democrats refused to vote at all

Mr. Forman of Illinois, rising to a question of privilege, said the journal showed that he was present and refused to vote when the administrative customs bill was passed, when as a matter of fact he was in Springfield, Ills.

The regular order being demaded, the speaker said the question had been discussed yesterday as to the coudition of the bill (silver bill), which had been referred

by the speaker and the record of which in the journal had not been concurred in by the house had been said to be effaced. The rules required that such bills be referred and a statement to that effect should be put in the journal and record. The statement was made and the house saw fit to not permit it to become part of the journal, which left it a somewhat difficult question as to the status of the bill. Individually the chair believed, as did the gentleman from Iowa (Conger), that a refusal to record the fact did not obliterate the fact itself. The action of the house might have its origin in another motive—that it would not give its sanction to record in the journal a transaction which it de-sired to subvert, and while it might seem to the chair that some definite action should be taken by the house, yet, as the gentlemen might have noticed, parliamentary law did not seem to be an exact science.
[Laughter and applause on the democratic The chair, however, desired to give the house all proper opportunity for the transaction of business which it might desire, subjet to the rates. The reference was made in accordance with the custom which had prevailed ever since the establishment of the The chair believed the senate amendments to the silver bill came within the view of rule 20, which prescribed that any amendment made by the senate to any hotse bill must be considered first in committee of the whole if it would have been so liable had it originated in the house. The senate amendments to this bill struck out the first section and substi-tuted another section containing no words of preparation and proposing a different line of action, to-wit: "Fashioning of silver bars and coining of all silver presented instead of the purchase of silver bullion." This and

other substitutions were plainly new propositions, requiring consideration in committee of the whole. Under these circumstances the been referred to the committee on coinage, weights and measures. Mr. Bland of Missouri appealed from the decision and proceeded to argue the appropriation clause in the original house bill, the bill as it came from the senate was the

same in terms and purpose and was not sub-ject to reference to the committee of the whole. Besides he held that the point was made too late. Mr. Springer declared that the silver bill was the only one which had been subjected to this kind of treatment.

Mr. Peters of Kansas said that all the gen-eral appropriation bills took the same course. Mr. Springer denied the statement and challenged the speaker or any one else to produce a single similar instance. This was an attempt to revolutionize—the rules themselves were revolutionary in conception. The republicans and their speaker were

dodging the silver question.

Mr. Crisp of Georgia said it was evident that there was a deliberate intention to pre-vent a direct vote upon this question. This was the only opportunity to get a vote on free coinage. If the speaker was sus-tained and the bill went to the committe, if it

ever again came from the house it would come under a rule that would keep it entirely within the control of the gold men, who would alone be recognized to move amend-ments. If the free coinage men would do their duty they could get a vote upon the proposition before the sun went down. Mr. Herman of Oregon said the silver

question was an issue at every election held in his state. He had agreed to support the republican state platform, declaring in favor Mr. Fitch of New York said it was plain

that yesterday's proceeding was a victory for free coinage. When it came to that point he would refuse longer to combine with the free coinage republicans and vote to refer the bill to the proper committee, The gentleman from Georgia (Crisp), was slightly mistaken in his estimate of party position, for at least some democrats from New York would refuse to vote for free coinage,

Mr. Perkins of Kansas said there was a purpose not to secure free coinage, but to force through a measure that the president would be obliged to veto. The democratic party would wreck business in the streets of the country if in so doing they could advance the interests of the democratic party.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa held up the urgent

deficient appropriation bill as an instance of a bill that had taken the same course. Mr. Springer sought to put a question, but Mr. Henderson waved him off with the remark: "I will not yield to you; you are bobbing up all the time." Continuing, he said he wanted silver legislation. He did not care a snap for the money lenders of Wall street or the great mine owners of the west. He stood for the laborer and farmer. The bill would come back from the committee.

Mr. Bland-Will this free coinage bill come Mr. Henderson-The house bill will come back with such recommendations touching the senate amendments us the committee may

Mr. Conger of Iowa said there were not three districts in the United States out-side the silver producing states that would support such a proposition contained in the amended bill. As for the coinage committee, he would promise again that the bill would be reported back at the earliest possible moment. The committee was not unfavor-

why this should be regarded as a political question. Some of the democrats would be found voting against the majority of their party. Why should not western republicans show the same independence.

The debate having closed, Mr. McKinley moved to table Mr. Bland's appeal. The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 144, nays 117, so the appeal was laid on the table.

The following republicans voted with the emocrats against Mr. McKinley's motion. Bartine, Connell, Dehaven, Hermann, Kelly, Morrow, Townsend and Funston. The dem-ocrats who voted with the republicans in favor of the motion were Buckalew, Dunpby, Fitch, Gaissenhainer, Maiah, McAdoo, Mutchler, O'Neil of Massachusetts, Quinn, Wiley and Stahluecker. A number of pairs

the vote, said: "So the appeal is tabled and the bill stands referred to the coinage com-

Mr. Brewer of Michigan presented the report of the appropriation committee on the senate amendment to the fortifications appro-priation bill. The house non-concurred and a conference was ordered.

Adjourned. Senate. WASHINGTON, June 21.-In the senate today Mr. Morrill presented several petitions for a duty of \$2 per pound on and several

against a duty on tin plate. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Edmunds for a committee of seven to take into consideration the state of the administrative service of the senate and to report what measures should be adopted in respect to the greatest efficiency and economy of the service was taken up and agreed to.

The house bill, supplementary to the act of

March 23, 1882, in reference to bigamy, was

taken up. It provides that all funds or property lately belonging to the Mormon church shall be devoted to the use ond benefit of the common schools in that state. Mr. Butler offered an amendment devoting the funds to the endowment of institutions of learning in Utah, and for that purpose turning over to the general board of education of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, subject to the rules and regulations to

be approved of by the president of the United States, and not to be used in disseminating, teaching, upholding or propogating the doc-trines or practices of polygamy or plural mar-Mr. Edmunds opposed the amendment. A vote was taken on Mr. Butler's amendment and the vote was—yeas, 9; nays, 24. The nine affirmative votes were given by Bates, Berry, Butler, Call, Coke, Harris, Ransom, Teller and Vance. All the negative

votes but one (Payne's), were given by republicans. There was no quorum voting, but Mr. Butler, in view of the vote taken, withdrew his

amendment. Mr. Voorhees moved to postpone the bill until the second Tuesday in December next. By that time, he said, the supreme court would have reached a termination of the liti-

gation now pending.

Mr. Edmunds opposed the motion and said the bill did not touch or affect the property at all until after the supreme court should have finally disposed of everybody's rights,

maye many disposed of everybody's rights, public and private.

Mr. Voorhees motion was not agreed to-yeas, 20; mays, 25.

The bill then passed without division.

There were some formal amendments made to it which will require a conference.

Mr. Morrill mayor to proceed to considerate

Mr. Morrill moved to proceed to considera-tion of the senate bill to establish an educational fund and apply the proceeds of public lands and receipts from certain land grant railroad companies to more complete the endownent and support of colleges for the advancement, science and industrial education.

After some objection it was taken up, but

oon went over without action. Mr. Edmunds offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill to pay to the widow of Chief Justice Waite \$8,750, equal to the balance of his salary for one year, and appropriating \$2,500 for a tablet in the interior of the Washlagton monument, stating briefly the history of the structure. Referred. After some routine business and a short ex-ecutive session the senate adjourned.

CARNOT RECEIVES HIM.

A Reception Tendered to Senhor Itajuba, the Brazilian Minister. Paris, June 21 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-The reception of Senhor Itajuba, the representative of Brazil, by President Carnot yesterday completes the first official recognition which the Brazilian republic has received in Europe. Senhor Itajuba was a long time in the Brazilian diplomatic service under the emporer. He was prompt, however, in tendering his services to the republic The minister then in Paris, Baron Penedo, on the other hand, refused to recognize the republic and tendered his resig-nation to the emperor. Senhor immediately promoted and sent to Paris, but was not received by the French government. The long delay which followed caused the Brazilian govern ment some embarrassment and the new min-ister was even falling under suspician as not being sufficiently zealous in his efforts to se

cure recognition. A curious explanation of the delay is now given by M. Deloncie, a member of the French chamber of deputies, according to whom France has only recognized the repub lie now on condition that the Brazilian government make a prompt settlement, either by arbitration or direct treaty, of its old territorial dispute with France respecting the boundaries of French Guinea. M. Deloncie claims that the settlement can be made which will not doubt the territory of French Guinea, and there is a possibility of France getting a territory five or six times as great as is now included in the French colony. In any case, he insists France cannot fail to se

cure the left bank of the Amazon between Macapa and the sea. Macapa will thus become a French port and France will be the only European power established on the Amazon, and will have the privilege of navigating and trading on that river. The wealth of which the future, M. Deloncle thinks, will surpass that of the Nile

or the Congo. Senhor Gabriel de Piza, the new Brazilian minister to Germany, has arrived in this city and will proceed in a week or two to Berlin. The Brazilians are very hopeful that the recognition of their republic by Germany will soon follow. Senhor de Piza was edu-cated in America. He has long been a promi-

SUGAR TRUST CERTIFICATES. Adoption of the House Conference

Report Surprises Them. NEW YORK, June 21.-Holders of sugar rust certificates were dismayed this morning when they read of the unanimous vote by which the house adopted the conference report on the anti-trust bill, and long before the opening of business the sugar post on the floor of the exchange was surrounded by a large and excited crowd of brokers discussing its effect. They soon realized what the effect would be, however, for when the chair-man's gavel fell the entire crown began to offer certificates. At the close of business a decline of 7% per cent was noted for the day. Many speculators who bought certificate above 80 last week are crippled. Represen-tatives of the sugar trust are anxiously awaiting the decision of the court of appeals on the legality of the trust,

Reciprocity is What We Want. Washington, June 21.-Referring to the published stories concerning a scene in the room of the committee on appropriations the other day, a gentleman who was present said tonight that while the affair was greatly misapprehended the discussion which took place was not in relation to the general schedules of the McKinley bill, but the feature which Mr. Blaine condemned was that of giving a free market in the United States to the products of the sugar planters of the southern conti-nent and not asking in return free markets for the products of our own farmers where we can get them merely for the asking. Mr. Blaine says that corn would not be selling in Nebraska for 17 cents a bushel if the market of Latin-America were open to our products

World's Fair Commissioners-at-Large. Washington, June 21.—The president to day appointed the following commissioners at-large to the world's fair at Chicago: Gaston W. Allen of New York in place of Edwin H. Amildown, declined, with Louis Fitzger-ald of New York, alternative, and William M. Lindsay of Kentucky, with Patrick J. Walsh of Georgia, alternative.

Nationalist Electors Consure a Justice Dennis, June 21 .- At a meeting of the nationalist electors at Newry today a resolution was adopted consuring Justice Huntley Mo-Carthy for persistent neglect of his parlia-mentary duties, and declaring that at the next election a new candidate would be non-Mr. McKinley, upon the announcement of insted in his stead.

WHAT & VLL BE THE OUTCOME

Western Fre t Men Will Have a Hearing in = shington on July 8.

NUMBER 4.

ANXIETY EXF 3SED AS TO THE RESULT.

The General Inion Seems to Prevail Among Ra and Men that Any Further Decrease Would be Ruinous.

Curcago, June 21 .- [Special Teleg am to

THE BEE.]-There will be a divided delega-

tion of western railroad men in Washington on July 8. At that time the interstate commerce commission will give a hearing to the western roads to show cause why grain rates should not be reduced to 17 cents from the Missouri river to Chicago, and 12 cents to the Mississippi.

The present rates are 20 and 18 cents respectively and many of the roads claim the proposed rates would be ruinous. On the

rates are being cut far below the proposed re-duction, are either indifferent or would prefer the rejuction to the alternative of a rate war, which will surely result if rates remain on their present basis, and the manipulations Said one of the interested officers today: "Testimony will be given in Washington showing that at least one of the roads is not getting 12 cents a hundred from Kansas City to Chicago, let alone 17 cents. This state of affairs has been continuing for over a month, as Chairman Midgeley's report shows. What

will be brought to bear to overcome the in-tention of the interstate commerce commission to reduce rates, nor am I lying awakenights to think of one."

J. McCook as general counsel of the Atlantic & Pacific, George R. Peck has also been ap-pointed general solicitor and W. C. Hazieton,

Yankton Affairs. Yankton, S. D., June 21.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Captain T. B. Burleigh, well known as a Missouri river steamboat man, died of consumption at his home in

Rankin Gilaland, aged seventeen, son of a. prominent farmer, was drowned in the James. river near here this forenoon. The body was ecovered South Dakota Congressmen Gifford and

South Darota Congressmen Ginord and Pickler were advised to vote for the free-coinage bill by a telegram bearing the signa-tures of a dozen prominent city republicans and democrats this morning. They want that bill to become a law.
George J. Johnson of Mitchell, S. D., one of the most prominent republicans in the state, today announced himself as a candidate for

the governorship. Women Issue a Call.

HURON, S. D., June 21.-[Special Telegramto THE BEE.]-A consultation of the leading women of the state favoring equal suffrage took place here this afternoon. They deter: mined to issue a call Monday for a mass convention of the friends of equal suffrage, tobe held July 8. The call was signed by forty of the most prominent women identified with the cause. Very probably the gathering will have some bearing on the action of the inde-pendent convention to be held here July 9,

The political situation is rapidly becoming interesting. Huron firemen, together with teams from Yankton, Sioux Falls, Madison, Brookings Centerville and Milbank, were given a grand re eption and dinner here this afternoon on

their return from the Pierre tournament, Captain Miltimore Takes the Stand. Tucson, Ariz., June 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Captain Miltimore testified in his own defense in the court-martial. trial today. He said he had been in the army since 1862 and had been quartermastersince 1878. He was with Sherman in his expedition in the rear of Vicksburg and with, Grant during the siege of that place, where he was shot through the left lung. He joined Sherman again in the Atlanta campaign, was twicewounded at Atlanta and received two other wounded at Atlanta and received two other-wounds in the action; joined the regular-army in 1866 and purchased the property-where he resides; sold the same to Mrs. Bock, who received the rent paid by the govern-ment for the offices there. He considered,

that rents paid by the government for offices in this place were reasonable. The French Excited About Our Tariff. Pages, June 21.—The excitement among French merchants arising from difficulties caused by the new American regulations concerning the importation of goods into the United States is spreading to the chamber of deputies and the newspapers. A few excita-ble people talk about retaliation. Government officials and the artistic community were both startled by the news that the finance committee of the American senate has stricken out the clause in the tariff bill put-

ting works of art on the free list. There is a. great outcry over this action.

\$150,000 Realized. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 21.— Special Telgram to The Bee.] -About \$150,000 has been. realized by the recent sale of real estate, stocks, etc., belonging to the bankrupt firm of Jay Cooke & Co., and Trustee Harring estimates that after defraying all costs there will be enough left to pay the creditors a dividend of 1/4 per cent, making the total dividend about 15 per cent cash. Some of the creditors of Jay Cooke & Co., who helds on to the securities which they received after the fallure, have realized over 100 per cent on.

The Deadly Work of a Bull. Holyoke, Colo., June 21.—[Special Tele-gram to The Bee.]—It is feared that Mrs. J. Wagner has sustained fatal injuries while trying to save the life of her husband, who was gored to death yesterday by a bull. Her injuries seem to be internal, yet her seeming dangerous condition may arise from the fright and awful shock sustained while being an unavailing witness to the terrible affair. The bull was shot today by the neighbors of the

bereaved woman.

A Chinaman Denied the Franchise, READING, Pa., June 21.—(Special Telegram to The Bre.)—In court here today Judge Endlich refused the application of Charles Ah Song, a Chinaman, for naturalization papers. The judge finds no warrant in law for making a Chinaman an American citizen, no matter how respectable or worthy he may be. On the contrary, Judge Endlich fluids that the framers of our laws never contem-plated that a Mongolian should be made a.

roter in this country. Steamship Arrivals.

At New York-The Marsola and the Ge!ert, from Hamburg; the Obdam, from Roterdam; the Lydian Monarch, from London. At Queenstown-The British Prince, from . At Philadelphia-The Montana, from Lon-

At London-The Bulgarian, from Boston

The Death Roll.

POUGHEEPSIE, N. Y., June 21,-Major. Isaac T. Doughty, the oldest marine officer in the United States, died today. President Jackson appointed bim major of marines and he served forty years.

other hand, such roads as the Alton, knowing

kind of an argument then can be advanced against the 17 cent rate. Of course the 17 cent rates will not stop manipulation, but it will give the crooked roads a smaller margin on which to cut. I hardly see what argument

Railroad Changes. CHICAGO, June 21.—]Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Atchison has appointed J.

general attorney.

this city this morning.